

Application No. 09/848,940
Amendment dated June 24, 2004
Reply to Office Action dated March 24, 2004

REMARKS

Claims 1-2 and 4-27 are pending in the current application. Claim 3 has been cancelled and claims 1, 4-5, 8-9, 16, 21 and 24-25 have been amended hereby. The amendments contain no new matter and are particularly supported in the specification at paragraphs [0041]-[0044] and in the drawings at FIGS. 3, 4, 7 and 8.

Claims 1-3, 6, 21-23 and 26 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102 as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 5,580,282 to Paterek. Amended claims 1 and 21 call for, among other things, a dielectric material "substantially filling" the cavity defined between the terminal assembly and the cluster block, and/or the free volume of the cluster block. The office action asserts that Paterek discloses such a dielectric material in FIG. 2 at 10. To the contrary, Paterek discloses only a protective coating 10 surrounding end portions of pins 7. See Paterek Col. 4 lines 11-12. The plain meaning of coating or coat is "a covering layer." See The Merriam-Webster Dictionary, Home and Office Edition, 1998, p. 100 (copy enclosed). In contrast, claim 1 requires that the dielectric material substantially fill the area, not simply coat the pins. The plain meaning of "filling" or "fill" is "to make or become full" or "to occupy fully." See The Merriam-Webster Dictionary, Home and Office Edition, 1998, p. 194 (copy enclosed). The coating 10 of Paterek does not substantially fill or substantially occupy fully the free volume of the cluster block or the cavity of the terminal assembly. As shown in FIG. 2, passages 12 are not substantially filled with material 10 but rather material 10 simply coats pins 15. Therefore, Paterek does not disclose or suggest a dielectric material substantially filling the free volume and/or the cavity. This is further supported by the previous office action dated November 7, 2003, in which Examiner states that "Paterek does not disclose a dielectric material filling the cavity." See Office Action, November 7, 2003, pg. 3, lines 3-4.

Further, amended claim 1 also calls for the cluster block including a means of ingress for the dielectric material to enter the cavity and/or free volume when the cluster block is fitted to the terminal body. Paterek discloses no such means. Once terminal assembly 2 of Paterek is connected to connector block 8, there is no means for a dielectric material to ingress into the cavity or free volume. For these reasons, claims 1 and 21 are not anticipated by, and are patentable over, Paterek. Claims 2-3, 6, 22-23 and 26, by away of their dependency on claims 1 and 21 are also not anticipated by, and are patentable over, Paterek.

Application No. 09/848,940
Amendment dated June 24, 2004
Reply to Office Action dated March 24, 2004

Claims 1-27 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as unpatentable over Paterek in view of U.S. Patent Nos. 3,551,191 to Elbling et al.; 5,391,061 to Iizuka et al.; 5,364,283 to Katoh et al.; 6,132,251 to Onoda; 5,795,170 to Okabe; and/or 5,797,759 to Mattis et al.

As discussed above, amended claim 1 calls for a substantially solid dielectric material substantially filling the cavity and/or free volume, and the cluster block including a means of ingress for the dielectric material to enter the cavity and/or free volume when the cluster block is fitted to the terminal body. No combination of the cited references disclose, teach or suggest these features. As discussed above, Paterek does not disclose, teach or suggest a dielectric material substantially filling the cavity and/or free volume. Further, Paterek fails to disclose, teach or suggest the means for ingress. The office action asserts that Paterek discloses such a means for ingress in FIG. 1 at reference character 9. However, FIG. 1 shows connector block 8 defining passages 9, which house load wires 11 and communicatively connect to passageways 12 of block 8. See Paterek, Column 3, line 64 - Column 4, line 10; and FIGS. 1, 2 and 6. As illustrated in FIGS. 2 and 6 and discussed in the specification of Paterek, passageways 12 are sized to receive pins 7 in a press-fit engagement which serves to minimize leakage and, thus, would prevent an ingress of dielectric material. See Paterek Col. 5, lines 33-50; and FIGS. 2 and 6. As a result of the sealed engagement between pins 7 and passageways 12, passageways 9 cannot serve as a means for ingress of dielectric material into the free volume and cavity of block 8 and terminal assembly 2.

The remaining cited references, namely Elbling, Iizuka, Katoh, Onoda, Okabe and Mattis, also fail to disclose, teach or suggest providing the claimed dielectric material and the cluster block with a means for ingress for the dielectric material to enter the cavity and/or free volume when the cluster block is fitted to the terminal body.

Elbling only discloses providing a protective coating overlaying the bushing of the connector pin. See Elbling, Col. 2, lines 37-40. Elbling does not disclose the dielectric material substantially filling the cavity and/or free volume, nor does Ebling disclose a means of ingress after the terminal assembly is connected to the cluster block assembly.

Iizuka is cited for its use of a sealed housing and motor for a compressor, but Iizuka does not disclose, teach or suggest the claimed use of dielectric gel. Iizuka provides no motivation to combine with references using dielectric gel. Iizuka also fails to disclose the means of ingress.

Application No. 09/848,940
Amendment dated June 24, 2004
Reply to Office Action dated March 24, 2004

Onoda discloses a sealing resin in the hood portion of the connector terminal assembly. Onoda does not teach or suggest a sealing resin in the free volume of the mating connector or cluster block assembly which, as is explicitly noted by Onoda, is not shown in the FIGS of Onoda. See Onoda, Col. 1, lines 33-37. Furthermore, Onoda fails to disclose, teach or suggest a means for ingress of the dielectric material into the cavity and/or free volume after the terminal assembly is connected to the mating connector, which again is not shown in the FIGS of Onoda. See Onoda, Col. 1, lines 33-37 and 49-52.

Similarly, Mattis discloses gel in only the terminal block 10 and not in module or cluster block 16. Furthermore, Mattis discloses no means for ingress of the dielectric material into the cavity and/or free volume after the terminal block is connected to the module. See Mattis, FIG. 1 and 4.

In Katoh, the disclosed device employs a grease to protect against high humidity. In order to allow the terminals to remain detachable from the housing, the grease does not cure to a substantially solid state. See col. 3, lines 66-68. Katoh does not disclose, teach or suggest a substantially solid dielectric material substantially filling the free volume and/or the cavity, as called for in claim 1. In fact, Katoh teaches away from such a material because the solid material would prevent the terminals from being detachable from the housing.

Finally, with respect to Okabe, the melted resin material 5 for waterproofing purposes is filled in the rear portion 4b of the terminal receiving chamber 4. See Okabe, Col. 4, lines 34-57. Chamber 4 is specifically designed such that front portion 4a is smaller in cross section than rear portion 4b. This design allows front portion 4a to cooperate with wall section 7 of female terminal 3 to prevent the liquid resin from flowing into front portion 4a and, thereby allows female terminal to remain flexible at spring piece 12. See Okabe, Col. 4, lines 34-57. Consequently, Okabe does not teach or suggest substantially filling the free volume and cavity with a substantially solid material. In fact, Okabe also teaches away from such a practice because it would eliminate the desired flexing of the female terminal.

For these reasons, no combination of the cited references would yield the invention of claim 1. Therefore, claim 1 is patentable over any combination of these references. Furthermore, by way of their dependency on claim 1, claims 2 and 4-8 are also patentable over any combination of these references.

Application No. 09/848,940

Amendment dated June 24, 2004

Reply to Office Action dated March 24, 2004

Amended claim 9 calls for, among other things, an aperture defined in the cluster block and communicating with the cavity when the cluster block is fitted to the terminal body, and a liquid dielectric material being deposited into the cavity through the aperture and allowed to cure until substantially solid. For the same reasons discussed above with respect to the means for ingress and the substantially solid dielectric material, a combination of the cited references would not disclose all of the features of claim 9 and, therefore, claim 9, along with dependent claims 1-15, are patentable over the cited references.

Method claim 16, in its amended form, calls for the steps of substantially filling the free volume defined in the cluster block assembly with dielectric gel, substantially filling the cavity between the cluster block assembly and the terminal assembly with the dielectric gel, and allowing the gel to cure into a substantially solid state. For the same reasons discussed above, a combination of the cited references would not disclose all of the features of claim 16. For these reasons, claim 16 and its dependent claims 17-20 are patentable over the cited references.

Amended claim 21 calls for, among other things, a substantially solid dielectric material substantially filling the cavity of the terminal assembly and the free volume of the cluster block.

As discussed above, Paterek discloses only coating the end portions of the pins, not substantially filling the cavity and the free volume with a dielectric gel. Similarly, Elbling only discloses providing a protective coating overlaying the bushing of the connector pin. See Elbling, Col. 2, lines 37-40. Iizuka does not disclose, teach or suggest the claimed use of dielectric gel and provides no motivation to combine with references using dielectric gel. Onoda fails to disclose sealing resin in the mating connector or cluster block assembly which, as is explicitly noted by Onoda, is not shown in the FIGS. See Onoda, Col. 1, lines 33-37 and 49-52. Similarly, Mattis discloses gel in only the terminal block 10 and not in module or cluster block 16. See Mattis, FIG. 1 and 4. Katoh does not suggest substantially filling a cavity and substantially all free volume with a solid dielectric material. Katoh teaches away from using a solid material because it would prevent the terminals from being detachable from the housing. Okabe does not teach or suggest substantially filling the free volume and cavity with a solid material, and discourages using such a material because it would eliminate the desired flexing of the female terminal.

Application No. 09/848,940
Amendment dated June 24, 2004
Reply to Office Action dated March 24, 2004

For these reasons, claim 21 and its dependent claims 22-27 are patentable over the cited references.

The application, as amended, is now in allowable form. Applicant respectfully requests that a timely Notice of Allowance be issued in this application.

In the event Applicant has overlooked the need for any extension of time or payment of fee, Applicant hereby petitions therefor and authorizes that any charges be made to Deposit Account No. 02-0385, Baker & Daniels. Should the Examiner have any further questions regarding any of the foregoing, the Examiner is respectfully invited to telephone the undersigned at (317) 237-1130.

Respectfully submitted,



Sarah M. Jabbari
Registration No. 47,679

Attorney for Applicant

CERTIFICATION OF MAILING

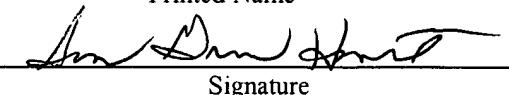
BAKER & DANIELS
111 East Wayne Street, Suite 800
Fort Wayne, IN 46802
Telephone: 260-424-8000
Facsimile: 260-460-1700

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as First Class Mail in an envelope addressed to: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450, on: June 23, 2004.

Enclosures: Postcard

Susan Greer Hurst

Printed Name



Signature

BEST AVAILABLE COPY



The Merriam-Webster Dictionary

HOME AND OFFICE EDITION



Merriam-Webster, Incorporated, Publishers
Springfield, Massachusetts

BEST AVAILABLE COPY



A GENUINE MERRIAM-WEBSTER

The name *Webster* alone is no guarantee of excellence. It is used by a number of publishers and may serve mainly to mislead an unwary buyer.

Merriam-Webster™ is the name you should look for when you consider the purchase of dictionaries or other fine reference books. It carries the reputation of a company that has been publishing since 1831 and is your assurance of quality and authority.

Copyright © 1998 by Merriam-Webster, Incorporated

Philippines Copyright 1998 by Merriam-Webster, Incorporated

Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data
Main entry under title:

The Merriam-Webster dictionary. — Home and office ed.

p. cm.

ISBN 0-87779-606-8 (alk. paper)

1. English language — Dictionaries. I. Merriam-Webster Inc.

PE1628.M353 1998

423—dc21

97-39927
CIP

The Merriam-Webster Dictionary, Home and Office Edition principal
copyright 1995

All rights reserved. No part of this book covered by the copyrights hereon may be reproduced or copied in any form or by any means—graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, taping, or information storage and retrieval systems—without written permission of the publisher.

Made in the United States of America

14151617RRD009998

club sandwich • cobra

club sandwich *n* : a sandwich of three slices of bread with two layers of meat (as turkey) and lettuce, tomato, and mayonnaise

club soda *n* : SODA WATER

cluck *kluk* *n* : the call of a hen esp. to her chicks — cluck *vb*

clue *klü* *n* : something that guides through an intricate procedure or maze; esp. : a piece of evidence leading to the solution of a problem

clue *vb* clued; clue-ing or clue-ing : to provide with a clue; also : to give information to (me in)

clump *klump* *n* 1 : a group of things clustered together 2 : a heavy tramping sound

clump *vb* : to tread clumsily and noisily

clum-sy *kläm-zē* *adj* clumsy; -est 1 : lacking dexterity, nimbleness, or grace 2 : not tactful or subtle — clum-si-ly *zē-lē* *adv* — clum-si-ness *zē-nəs* *n*

clung past and past part of CLING

clunker *klən-kər* *n* 1 : a dilapidated automobile 2 : a notable failure

cluster *kləs-tər* *n* : GROUP, BUNCH

cluster *vb* : to grow or gather in a cluster

clutch *klach* *vb* : to grasp with or as if with the hand

clutch *n* 1 : the claws or a hand in the act of grasping; also : CONTROL, POWER 2 : a device for gripping an object 3 : a coupling used to connect and disconnect a driving and a driven part of a mechanism; also : a lever or pedal operating such a coupling 4 : a crucial situation

clutch *adj* : made, done, or successful in a crucial situation

clutch *n* 1 : a nest or batch of eggs; also : a brood of chicks 2 : GROUP, BUNCH

clutter *klə-tər* *vb* : to fill or cover with a disorderly scattering of things

clutter *n* : a crowded mass

cm abbr centimeter

Cm symbol curium

CM abbr [Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands] Northern Mariana Islands

cmdr abbr commander

cml abbr commercial

CMSgt abbr chief master sergeant

CNO abbr chief of naval operations

CNS abbr central nervous system

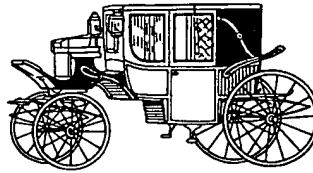
co abbr 1 company 2 county

Co symbol cobalt

CO abbr 1 Colorado 2 commanding officer 3 conscientious objector

co abbr care of

coach *kōch* *n* 1 : a large closed 4-wheeled carriage with an elevated outside front seat for the driver 2 : a railroad passenger car esp. for day travel 3 : bus 4 : a private tutor; also : one who instructs or trains a team of performers



coach 1

coach *vb* : to instruct, direct, or prompt as a coach
coach-man *män* *n* : a man who drives a coach or carriage

co-ad-ju-tor *kō-a-jü-tər*, *kō-a-ja-tər* *n* : ASSISTANT; esp. : an assistant bishop having the right of succession

co-ag-u-lant *kō-a-gyə-lənt* *n* : something that produces coagulation

co-ag-u-late *kō-lāt* *vb* -lat-ed; -lat-ing : CLOT — co-ag-u-la-tion *kō-a-gyə-lā-shən* *n*

coal *kōl* *n* 1 : EMBER 2 : a black solid combustible mineral used as fuel

coal *vb* 1 : to supply with coal 2 : to take in coal

co-a-lesce *kō-a-les* *vb* co-a-lesced; co-a-lesc-ing : to grow together; also : FUSE syn merge, blend, mingle, mix — co-a-les-cence *zəns* *n*

coal-field *kōl-fēld* *n* : a region rich in coal deposits

coal gas *n* : gas from coal; esp. : gas distilled from bituminous coal and used for heating

coalition *kō-lō-īshən* *n* : UNION; esp. : a temporary union for a common purpose — coalition-ist *n*

coal oil *n* : KEROSENE

coal tar *n* : tar distilled from bituminous coal and used in dyes and drugs

co-an-chor *kō-an-kər* *n* : a newscaster who shares the duties of head broadcaster

coarse *kōrs* *adj* coarser; coarsest 1 : of ordinary or inferior quality 2 : composed of large parts or particles (as sand) 3 : CRUDE (as manners) 4 : ROUGH, HARSH — coarsely *adv* — coarseness *n*

coars-en *kōrs-ən* *vb* : to make or become coarse

coast *kōst* *n* [ME cost, fr. MF *coste*, fr. L *costa* rib, side] 1 : SEASHORE 2 : a slide down a slope 3 : the immediate area of view — used in the phrase *the coast is clear* — coastal *adj*

coast *vb* 1 : to sail along the shore 2 : to move (as downhill on a sled) without effort

coaster *n* 1 : one that coasts 2 : a shallow container or a plate or mat to protect a surface

coaster brake *n* : a brake in the hub of the rear wheel of a bicycle

coast guard *n* : a military force employed in guarding or patrolling a coast — coast-guards-man *kōst-gārdz-mən*

coast-line *kōst-līn* *n* : the outline or shape of a coast

coat *kōt* *n* 1 : an outer garment for the upper part of the body 2 : an external growth (as of fur or feathers) on an animal 3 : a covering layer — coated *kō-təd* *adj*

2 coat *vb* : to cover usu. with a finishing or protective coat

coating *kō-tiŋ* *n* : COAT, COVERING

coat of arms : the heraldic bearings (as of a person) usu. depicted on an escutcheon

coat of mail : a garment of metal scales or rings worn as armor

coau-thor *kō-ō-thər* *n* : a joint or associate author — coautho-r *vb*

coax *kōks* *vb* : WHEEDLE; also : to gain by gentle urging or flattery

coax-i-al *kō-ak-sē-əl* *adj* : having coincident axes — coax-i-al-ly *adv*

coaxial cable *n* : a cable that consists of a tube of electrically conducting material surrounding a central conductor

cob *kāb* *n* 1 : a male swan 2 : CORN-COB 3 : a short-legged stocky horse

cobalt *kō-bōlt* *n* [G *Kobalt*, alter. of *Kobold*, lit., goblin; fr. its occurrence in silver ore, believed to be due to goblins] : a tough shiny silver-white magnetic metallic chemical element found with iron and nickel — see ELEMENT table

cobble *kā-bəl* *vb* cob-bled; cob-bl-ing : to make or put together roughly or hastily

cob-bl-er *kā-blər* *n* 1 : a mender or maker of shoes 2 : a deep-dish fruit pie with a thick crust

cob-bl-stone *kā-bəl-stōn* *n* : a naturally rounded stone larger than a pebble and smaller than a boulder

co-bra *kō-brə* *n* [Pg *cobra* (*de capello*), lit., hooded snake] : any of several venomous snakes of Asia and Africa that when excited expand the skin of the neck into a broad hood

fiesta • fill in

fiesta ¹fe-s̄-ta ²fe-s̄-ta\ n [Sp] : FESTIVAL
 fife ¹fe-f̄ \ n [G *Pfeife* pipe, fife] : a small flute
 FIFO abbr first in, first out
 fifteeen ¹fi-f̄-tēn\ n : one more than 14 — fifteen adj or pron — fifteenth \fi-f̄-tēn\ adj or n
 fifth \fi-f̄th\ n 1 : one that is number five in a countable series 2 : one of five equal parts of something 3 : a unit of measure for liquor equal to $\frac{1}{5}$ U.S. gallon (0.757 liter) — fifth adj or adv
 fifth column *n* : a group of secret supporters of a nation's enemy that engage in espionage or sabotage within the country — fifth columnist *n*
 fifth wheel *n* : one that is unnecessary and often burdensome
 fifty \fi-f̄tē\ n, pl fifties : five times 10 — fiftieth \fi-f̄-tēth\ adj or n — fifty adj or pron
 fifty-fifty \fi-f̄-tē-¹fi-f̄-tē\ adj 1 : shared equally (a ~ proposition) 2 : half favorable and half unfavorable
 fig \fig\ n : a usu. pear-shaped edible fruit of warm regions; also : a tree related to the mulberry that bears this fruit

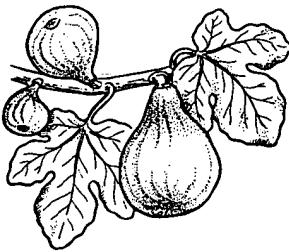


fig: leaves and fruit

²fig abbr 1 figurative; figuratively 2 figure
 fight \fiṭ\ vb fought \fiṭt\; fighting 1 : to contend against another in battle or physical combat 2 : BOX 3 : to put forth a determined effort 4 : STRUGGLE, CONTEND 5 : to attempt to prevent the success or effectiveness of 6 : WAGE 7 : to gain by struggle
 fight ¹n 1 : a hostile encounter : BATTLE 2 : a boxing match 3 : a verbal disagreement 4 : a struggle for a goal or an objective 5 : strength or disposition for fighting (full of ~)
 fighter \fiṭ-ṭar\ n 1 : one that fights; esp : WARRIOR 2 : BOXER 3 : a fast maneuverable warplane for destroying enemy aircraft
 figment \fig-mənt\ n : something imagined or made up
 figure-ration \fi-gȳ-rā-shən, -gə-\ n 1 : FORM, OUTLINE 2 : an act or instance of representation in figures and shapes
 figure-ative \fi-gȳ-rā-tiv, -gə-\ adj 1 : EMBLEMATIC 2 : SYMBOLIC, METAPHORICAL (~ language) — figuratively adv
 figure \fi-gȳr, -gər\ n 1 : NUMERAL 2 pl : arithmetical calculations 3 : a written or printed character 4 : PRICE, SUM 5 : a combination of points, lines, or surfaces in geometry (a circle is a closed plane ~) 6 : SHAPE, FORM, OUTLINE 7 : the graphic representation of a form esp. of a person 8 : a diagram or pictorial illustration of textual matter 9 : PATTERN, DESIGN 10 : appearance made or impression produced (they cut quite a ~) 11 : a series of movements (as in a dance) 12 : PERSONAGE
 figure vb figured; figuring 1 : to represent by or as if by a figure or outline 2 : to decorate with a pattern 3 : to indicate or represent by numerals 4 : REGARD, CONSIDER 5 : to be or appear important or conspicuous 6 : COMPUTE, CALCULATE
 figure-head \fi-gȳr-hed, -gər\ n 1 : a figure on the

bow of a ship 2 : a head or chief in name only
 figure of speech : a form of expression (as a simile or metaphor) that often compares or identifies one thing with another to convey meaning or heighten effect
 figure out \fi-əут\ 1 : FIND OUT, DISCOVER 2 : SOLVE
 figureine \fi-gȳ-ən\ n : a small carved or molded figure
 Fijian \fi-žē-ən, fi-žē-ən\ n : a native or inhabitant of the Pacific island country of Fiji — Fijian adj
 filament \fi-ł̄-mənt\ n : a fine thread or threadlike object, part, or process — filamentous \fi-ł̄-mən-təs\ adj
 filbert \fił̄-bərt\ n : the sweet thick-shelled nut of either of two European hazels; also : a shrub or small tree bearing filberts
 filch \fił̄\ vb : to steal furtively
 file \fił\ n : a usu. steel tool with a ridged or toothed surface used esp. for smoothing a hard substance
 file vb filed; filing : to rub, smooth, or cut away with a file
 file vb filed; filing [ME, fr. MF *filer* to string documents on a string or wire, fr. *fil* thread, fr. L *filum*] 1 : to arrange in order 2 : to enter or record officially or as prescribed by law (~ a lawsuit) 3 : to send (copy) to a newspaper
 file ¹n 1 : a device (as a folder or cabinet) by means of which papers may be kept in order 2 : a collection of papers or publications usu. arranged or classified 3 : a collection of data (as text) treated by a computer as a unit
 file ²n : a row of persons, animals, or things arranged one behind the other
 file vb filed; filing : to march or proceed in file
 filet mignon \fił̄-mē-nō\ n, pl filets mignon \fił̄-mē-nō\ yōz, -lā\ [F, lit., dainty filet] : a thick slice of beef cut from the narrow end of a beef tenderloin
 filial \fił̄-ē-əl, \fił̄-yāl\ adj : of, relating to, or befitting a son or daughter
 filibuster \fił̄-bəs-tər\ n [Sp *filibustero*, lit., freebooter] 1 : a military adventurer; esp : an American engaged in fomenting 19th century Latin American uprisings 2 : the use of delaying tactics (as extremely long speeches) esp. in a legislative assembly; also : an instance of this practice — filibuster vb — filibusterer *n*
 filigree \fił̄-grē\ n [F *filigrane*] : ornamental openwork (as of fine wire) — filigreed \fił̄-grēd\ adj
 filing \fił̄-līng\ n 1 : the act or instance of using a file 2 : a small piece scraped off by a file (iron ~s)
 Filipino \fił̄-pē-nō\ n, pl Filipinos : a native or inhabitant of the Philippines — Filipino adj
 fill \fił\ vb 1 : to make or become full 2 : to stop up : PLUG (~ a cavity) 3 : FEED, SATIATE 4 : SATISFY, FULFILL (~ all requirements) 5 : to occupy fully 6 : to spread through (laughter ~ed the room) 7 : OCCUPY (~ the office of president) 8 : to put a person in (~ a vacancy) 9 : to supply as directed (~ a prescription)
 fill ¹n 1 : a full supply; esp : a quantity that satisfies or satiates 2 : material used esp. for filling a low place
 filler \fił̄-lər\ n 1 : one that fills 2 : a substance added to another substance (as to increase bulk or weight) 3 : a material used for filling cracks and pores in wood before painting
 filler \fił̄-lər\ n, pl fillers or filler — see *forint* at MONEY table
 fillet \fił̄-lət, in sense 2 fi-ł̄-lā, \fił̄-lā\ also fillet \fił̄-lā, \fił̄-lā\ n [ME *filet*, fr. MF, dim. of *fil* thread] 1 : a narrow band, strip, or ribbon 2 : a piece or slice of boneless meat or fish; esp : the tenderloin of beef
 fillet \fił̄-lət, in sense 2 also fi-ł̄-lā, \fił̄-lā\ vb 1 : to bind or adorn with or as if with a fillet 2 : to cut into fillets
 fill in vb 1 : to provide necessary or recent information 2 : to serve as a temporary substitute